

## DR. LORENZ HAS A BUSY DAY.

OPERATES, ATTENDS A DINNER, AND MAKES A SPEECH.

Tells Guild for Crippled Children How Much Better American Hospitals Are—Sees the East Side in an Automobile—At Dinner at the Yale Club.

Dr. Lorenz spent a day pretty much in the New York style yesterday, and the idea of it seemed to stick by him while he was at his professional work, for he mentioned the New York style while he was at a clinic with a good deal of feeling.

Early in the morning he had a view of the lower part of the city's East Side from an automobile. Later he operated on four patients at a public clinic which lasted until nearly 6 o'clock. Then he dined with friends at the Yale Club, and in the evening he addressed the first annual meeting of Auxiliary No. 2 of the Guild for Crippled Children of the Poor of New York at Tuxedo Hall. There, again, he had a word to say of New York's ability to keep him busy.

Mrs. Daniel P. Hays presided at the Guild meeting with Dr. Lorenz sitting at her right hand. She read a report of the organization's work, in which she said among other things that Nathan Strauss was to be thanked for furnishing milk for the Guild's wards during the summer.

The Rev. Dr. H. Pereira Mendes, one of the speakers who presided at the meeting, in telling of his work in helping to organize the branch, declared that "knowing I was to meet ladies, I was certain of success from the beginning." After a pause there was an outburst of laughter which seemed to puzzle the doctor.

Dr. Virgil P. Gibney, who was called upon to cooperate with the president in presenting Dr. Lorenz, did his part in these words: "I am only too glad to act as manager for so great a friend of cripples throughout the world as my friend Dr. Lorenz. He has the greeting which the women and the men with them gave Dr. Lorenz when he came to respond. When he could be heard he said:

"Will you believe me when I say that I could not find a minute's time to present to you a speaker somewhat inferior to some you have heard this morning? I do not know how much I appreciate the honor of your invitation to be with you in this country. I do not know how much I appreciate the honor of your invitation to be with you in this country. I do not know how much I appreciate the honor of your invitation to be with you in this country."

At the conclusion of Dr. Lorenz's short speech, a young woman brought forward and presented to him a bouquet. The tall and gallant doctor bowed low and kissed her hand, whereupon there was more applause.

Dr. Lorenz's public clinic yesterday was held at Cornell University Medical College, where the famous surgeon took charge of Dr. Newton M. Safford's regular clinic. Dr. Lorenz was introduced by Dr. William M. Polk, dean of the college. Dr. Jacob G. Schuman, president of Cornell University, attended the clinic, and had a front seat beside the Rev. Dr. W. S. Rainford.

Dr. Lorenz calls his treatment of dislocation of the hip and of club foot "functional weight-bearing method," referring to his scheme of having the leg or foot bear the weight of the body while carrying out its ordinary function during the time of fixation of the limb in the plaster cast.

To demonstrate his functional weight-bearing method, he said in opening his clinic, "I have selected three or four cases from some forty which were presented to me. It seems to me that the functional weight-bearing method is the best method of treating unilateral dislocation of the hip, he pointed out that the adductor muscles of this patient offered extreme resistance, and as he began to pound them with his hand and then run the edge of his hand across them with the motion of a saw, he observed, "You will notice that I use my hand like the blunt blade of a knife."

And doing so, he finally destroyed the resistance of these powerful muscles. The child, Loretta Falciani, is 8 years old and her case gave him much difficulty. "It may happen in this case that the femur head breaks," he said; "this case should have been the last one and not the first one."

But there was no accident, and although the dislocation was found to be shallow, the operation was reduced.

After the patient was in plaster Dr. Lorenz paid a compliment to an operation that was performed by Dr. Lorenz a year ago by Dr. L. W. Ely. He had looked at that patient yesterday morning, he said, and had mistaken the good side of the patient for the side which had been operated upon. The functional results were perfect, he said. But the X-ray photograph, he said, should disclose the side which was operated upon.

The second case, a girl of 4 years, was less troublesome. With the third case came a great surprise, which offended Dr. Lorenz greatly. The patient, Annie Bloom, 5 years old, presented a dirty foot for the surgeon to handle. The doctor drew back for a moment. Then he pointed to the leg, which was only less dirty than the foot, and exclaimed: "This is a shame."

This child's hip joint was reduced in a minute and the doctor had finished the operation for the side which had been operated upon, he said. But the X-ray photograph, he said, should disclose the side which was operated upon.

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## MAGOUN ESTATE FIGHTS BILL.

For Clothes Bought by Mrs. Kinsey Magoun While Her Husband Lived.

The estate of Kinsey Magoun, the banker, who died on July 8, 1900, is being sued in the Supreme Court by Mrs. Mary M. Macheret, a dressmaker of 34 East Twenty-third street, for \$2,000, alleged to be due for wearing apparel furnished to Mrs. Joseph N. Torrence Magoun, the banker's wife and daughter of the late Gen. Torrence.

Just before Mrs. Magoun sailed for Europe a few days ago she was examined before Referee Harlan. She was a witness for the plaintiff. The dressmaker's bill was disputed by George B. Magoun, administrator of the estate, who died last Monday night.

Mrs. Macheret says that between April and December, 1901, she made eleven dresses, some waists and a cloak, the value of which exceeded \$2,000, for Mrs. Magoun. Immediately after the dresses were made Mr. and Mrs. Magoun went to Europe, and did not return until shortly before Mr. Magoun's death.

Mrs. Magoun was questioned as to the manner in which she and her husband lived. They were married in 1894 and resided in summer for a time at Westbury, L. I., where they kept a large establishment and a stable of hunters and polo ponies. In winter they occupied their Fifth avenue home. She said that before they left for Europe in 1901 Mr. Magoun told her to order whatever dresses she wanted, and that it would be "all right."

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## DOUBLE THEATRICAL OFFERING.

"WHEN THE WORLD WAS YOUNG"—NEW BURLESQUE OUT, TOO.

Notable Production at the Princess Theatre—One Not So Notable at Weber &amp; Fields, but Fay Templeton Has a New Song—Students' Matinee at Empire.

After many disappointing delays, "Heidelberg," or, When All the World Was Young, was presented at the Princess Theatre last night before an audience that liked Aubrey Boucicault's adaptation from Wilhelm Meyer-Förster's "Alt Heidelberg" very much. In German this picturesque and unpretentious little play has had an unusually prosperous reception at Mr. Heinrich Conrad's Irving Place Theatre. It is even said that there has been some managery sparring over the possession of the student corps that made things so lively in the German performances.

A rather free paraphrase is the English translation. Mr. Boucicault has laid stress on the love episodes, and with Charles Kingsley's pretty ringing lines in his mind has so shaped the piece. The actor would have us imagine a sort of Teutonic Aegle, a princeling guileless of the great world's intrigues, a big-hearted lad who loves the first maiden he happens to meet, a good friend and a gallant gentleman.

The opening scene reveals these traits of Karl Heinrich, military Prince of Lachen-Karlshaus. He is sent to the University of Heidelberg with his tutor, Dr. Juttnar, and there in Act II, the real action begins. He soon falls in love with Kathie, the niece of his landlady, Frau Ruder, and of course, their true love does not sail on even keels. Karl's uncle dies; he is becoming reigning prince, and there follows a fearful time of foreboding and solemn, sentimental asseverations. He cannot, as a spring of royalty, marry his sweetheart—he does not want to. He must marry a princess—but he does the next best thing; he promises never, never to love the lady that political exigency forces him to marry. All of which must have been pleasant for the future prince.

The difference between "Alt Heidelberg" and "When All the World Was Young" is the difference that exists between imported and domestic beer. If your palate is not attuned to the more delicate shades of degeneration, then the imported beer will suffice, but if you have acquired a taste, whether by residence on the coast of Bohemia, or by visits to East Fourteenth street, you will find that the imported beer is no longer obtainable at five cents a glass. The parable is plain, we hope.

The transposition of scenes in the translation kill all sense of time perspective. Things are always about to happen or they have happened, they really happen with singular facility. This is to be regretted, for the little that Mr. Boucicault has done to do does well, though he is more sentimental than even his original. He is more sentimental than even his original. He is more sentimental than even his original.

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## GEN. WAGER SWAYNE DEAD.

To Be Buried as He Wished in the National Cemetery at Arlington.

Gen. Wager Swayne, who was head of the law firm of Swayne, Swayne, Morris &amp; Fay, died yesterday afternoon at his home in the Hotel Renaissance in West Forty-third street, after an illness of about two weeks. Diabetic and heart trouble were the cause of death. He was 68 years old. His illness was not considered serious until last Monday. All the family were excited when Gen. Wager Swayne, who is in Paris, and his daughter Mrs. Harold Lomas, who is traveling in Mexico.

Gen. Swayne was the son of Noah H. Swayne, who was appointed a Justice of the United States Supreme Court by President Lincoln. His ancestors came from old Quaker stock and settled near Philadelphia. Wager Swayne was born in Columbus, Ohio, on Nov. 10, 1834, was graduated from Yale College in the class of 1856 and three years later took a law degree from the Cincinnati Law School. He practiced his profession in Columbus until the outbreak of the Civil War, when in August, 1861, he was appointed Major in the Forty-third Ohio.

He became a Colonel the following year and served in the battles of Antietam and Gettysburg, losing a leg at Gettysburg. S. C. He was brevetted Brigadier-General of the United States Volunteers in February, 1865, a month after he became full Brigadier and in June of the same year a Major-General. He became Colonel of the Forty-third Ohio in July, 1866, and in March, 1867, was brevetted Brigadier-General, U. S. A., for gallantry in action at Rivers Bridge, S. C., and Major-General for services during the war. He was mustered out of service in 1867.

Gen. Swayne became Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau in Alabama, where he commanded the United States Volunteers in February, 1865, a month after he became full Brigadier and in June of the same year a Major-General. He became Colonel of the Forty-third Ohio in July, 1866, and in March, 1867, was brevetted Brigadier-General, U. S. A., for gallantry in action at Rivers Bridge, S. C., and Major-General for services during the war. He was mustered out of service in 1867.

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